MULTIPLY INFIDELITY. estaning the Scholarship of the American Reviers - Evangelists Needed and a Critics - Some Recollections of Uzzlah. pr. Talmage's attack upon the revised

ing drew great applause from a large audience in the Brooklyn Tabernaele. He began the attack by stopping abruptly in the Lord's Prayer, after the petition, "deliver us from the evil

"I shall have to stop there, for the new re-

vision has struck out the doxology."

When he took up the Bible for the morning lesson he said: "I will read from the fifth chapter of John." Then he turned over the leaves, and stopped as if disappointed and asalshed, and continued: "No: the revision ther chapter and began to read, but stopped o. saving. "No; that has perished, too," ne with a third selection, and "We shall have to take to the Old The Old Testament company has orted, and will not for two years. I will ad from the nineteenth Psaim." In his sermon, Dr. Talmage began by read-

the story from II. Samuel of the smiting of a for touching the ars. Then he contin-That applent box perished. It was conrant with the ancient temple destroyed by ushadnezzar; but we have secured another ne of old, it contains the divine covenant; he hand of worldly criticism, or pedantry. f useless disturbance touch that ark. Re-

Mr. Talmage proceeded to say that the King was satisfactory to all Christenm except a few doctors of divinity. After ny of revisers had launched its work upon pany of revisers had launched its work upon the world after great and universal advertisement, and after a peculiar and dramatic holding of it back until a certain day, and then until another day. The English presses, said Dr. Talmage, were kept at work on that book while our American publishers offered large sums of money if they could publish it simultaneously, and the offers were rejected with cavaiter and abrunt refusal. In one day a million copies were sold; some say there were two millions sold in two days. A great compliment to the libitel Yes; but be not deceived. Have you any idea that two millions of people were selzed with as udden desire for Scripture research? Most of those people, indeed I believe all of them, had Bibles of their own. The whole Christian world wanted to know what had been done with immersion. The Methodista wanted to know about free graes; the Epicopalians about apostolic succession; the Universalists about future punishment. We are asked to give our verdict. Some like it. Some want to wait and hear what other people say about it, so that they can say the same thing. [Laughter.] A large number of persons are alraid of the Ecclesiastical Ring, for there is among Christians a Ring. Boesiam is just as prevalent in the Church as it is in the world, and monopoly, if it could, would rule the kingdom of God, as it rules the money market and the Legislature.

There are two voices which have not been heard on this matter. One is the voice of quiet Christian scholarship in England and the United States, which is hurt more than it can

issent.

Iss liturary of the Episcopai Church and its moks a vast inaccuracy. It makes the

r.]
revision is a war upon the accuracy of
sliterature. Away with Gruden's Conaway with your Commentaries,
the men on the other side who are rec for this impertinence? I know noththe qualifications of the Bishops and

religious literature. Away with Oruden's Consectiones, away with your Commentaries. Who have he men on the other side who are responsible for this importinence? I know nothing of the men on the other side, But I understand that many of them were far from being the best schellars of them were far from being the best schellars of England or Ireland. They had the aims of great scholarship—D. D. and L. D. and F. R. S.—but these are often the backage in a very slow train. (Lausther.) I call this revision pedantic, capricious, empiric, and take to the principles laid down that no changes should be made which were not absolutely necessary. But the gentleman who takes the responsibility of choosing the group of scholars for revisal, born and scholars those best qualified to do the work. This gentleman, who takes the responsibility of the whole matter, outrages the living and dead generations of Bible readers by saying and resterating that Christian people for many years have been drinking the water of life from the jaw bone of a royal ass! This gentleman coalines all but four of whom were unknown outside of their little carele. I could call the roil of a hundred American scholars who are the superiors of those who were chosen as the American revisors of the New Testament, always excepting the learned Dr. Woolsey.

I problemate the revision a literary botch, It will never be adopted in this country if the fearless criticism of the people speaks out its mind. I revent this revision because it is a mechanical failure; because the verses and headings have been alandoned. Here is a paracipal a calumn and a half one, in the middle fearless criticism of the people speaks out the middle for a hundred of the blessed words. Jesus well, instead of the samming triviality. You remember the propose of the samming triviality. You remember the propose of the samming triviality. The middle samming the samming triviality. The revision because it as mechanical part of the New Testament continues the work of the samming the work of the sa

Sorresting them.

"Hands off the Word of God; remember the
fate of Uzziah." Mr. Talmage should be received

Hands of the World that a fact of Uzziah." Mr. Talmage should be received there would soon be a Baptist revision. A Mathematical and so on. "until possibly." he said. "I shall issue a revision."

Either Conscience or a Joke. Six years ago Mrs. Friedlander, then living at

7) Bayard street, and now keeping a shop at 54 Mois street, had stolen from her a velvet suit, valued at \$61. She sospected a certain person to be the third, but having negoci proof could do nothing. On Friday last she received a letter, asying that is he would prove that she was the person who had been robbed of the soit in question, and would some its value, full restriction would be have the letter called upon her to but her answer in the letter called upon her to but her answer in the country. This side did, and last ment had received no share.

praval to Blushing Brides, A gentleman of this city recently went into Connecticut for his bride. Soon after his return to his home in New York his wife received by mail, in a neat posteboard tube, a most elaborately designed marriage certificate, printed in all the splendid colors of which chromo-lithography is capable. Upon a salmon tint the border and lettering of the certificate were printed in red and blue and yellow

were the always touching words:

and green. In two blushing ovals at the top

From these depended a festoon of roses and paroquets, forming the frame of a marine view In a large skiff was a knot of people, wedding guests, no doubt, in the midst of whom stood a blushing white-robed bride resting her cheek upon the vest collar of the bridegroom. Some doves roosted upon convenient ledges at the upper corners of the design, while the lower cor ners of the placard were adorned by two ladies who had curiously outstretched pinions

per corners of the design, while the lower corners of the placard were adorned by two ladies who had curiously outstretched pinions, and wore princess rebes of blue, unbelted and without trimming. "This is to certify" (and here the sendeman's name appeared in red type with a few flourishes and dashes), "and" (here was printed the bride's name in full) "were united in marriage by" (and the minister's name was given) "according to the ordinances of God and the laws of the State." The date followed, but no State or place was montioned. It was altogether a document calculated to fill a newly-married couple with a beautiful idea of the sanctity and happiness of wedlock.

Accompanying this elaborate work of art was a circular letter bearing the post mark of a southern Obio city and published from the Office of the — Certificate Company." It began, "Dear madam," and stated politely but insinuatingly that it was in accordance with a plan followed by he other publishing house that the enclosed "magnificent marriage certificate to unsuspecting couples, the polite circular went on to say that "the — Certificate to unsuspecting couples, the polite circular went on to say that "the — Certificate to unsuspecting couples the polite circular went on to say that "the — Certificate to present the company," desired to convince the person addressed of the superior beauty of the chromo-lithographed marriage certificate by thus placing it directly before her. "Our experience has taught us," continued this affable circular, "that those who would not risk their money in ordering certificate by thus placing it directly before her, "Our experience has taught us," continued this affable circular, and on the order of any home." The type again certificate of the chromo-lithographed marriage certificate of their marriage. Assuming that everybody appreciates this fact, we have employed their marriage its voice as it were in a trifle larger and thalicized type, and conflicing the most obeyed in the printed envelopes. If the accompanying marri

tificate Comoany."

Upon receiving this friendly and delicate matter the anused bridegroom laid it away and took pains by inquiring to inform himself that the publishing house in question really did a large business in this way. Agents and correspondents all over the country secure marriage notices as promptly as possible, and send them to the house in southern Ohio. The certificates are sent out with names and date filled in, and it is estimated that out of every hundred of these gaudy documents forwarded on trial perhaps not one-third are returned to the publishers.

CATCHING A MURDERER.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 5 .- On the night of April 16, a large party of beer drinkers of Monongabela City got into a fight. One man was knocked down, and then some of the others ran away, among them Thomas Forsythe. Jones Heywood started after him, and Forsythe, falling upon a pile of stones, was caught up with before he could get upon his feet again. Heywood clinched him, and finally got Forsythe's head under his arm. Then he pulled out a large revolver and pounded Forsythe with the butt end. Forsythe was heard to cry "Enough" four distinct times, and "For God's sake don't shoot me; I have got enough aiready;" but Heywood cocked the revolver, placed it to Forsythe's head, and fired. Forsythe fell to the ground dead. Detective McBurney of this place issued a circular giving a description of the murderer. One of the circulars came under the notice of S. R. Miller, a detective of Republic County, Ks., who knows Heywood. At the instance of Mr. Miller the Sheriff of Claude County arrested the murderer on the 25th uit near Bealisville. Republic County, and telegraphed the fact to this place. After the proper papers had heen obtained Detectives McBurney started for Kansas. On Thursday morning last McBurney, Miller, and Heywood ist Concordia, arriving here last night. Heywood is now in jail awaiting trial. He told Mr. Miller that he had killed a man in Utah some time ago, but claims that it was in self-defence. He has two wives, one in Illinois and the other in Indiana. ing upon a pile of stones, was caught up with

Beating his Wife by Order of the Ange

Gabriel. Norwich, Conn., June 5 .- The Superior Court NORWICH, CORD., June 3. The Superior Country which has just completed its May labors in this city, had to deal with one novel case. When the case of Charles Maude, a Salem farmer, was called, a mp, wild-eyed, dazed-looking man, with one empty limp, wild-eyed, dazed-looking man, with one empty sleevs got up. He owns a little place ton miles in the country, and has a wife and pleasant family. He was charged with an unprovoked assault on his wife several months ago. State Attorner Waller asked him after he had pleaded "not guily," why he had beaten his wife the man looked up to the ceiling a moment and then straight at the prosecutor, and said:
"I had orders." "Inquired the attorney.
"Orders! Who gave them?" inquired the attorney.
"Why, up youder," was the rect." "There's where I

A Colored Preacher Killed.

ATLANTA, June 5.-Solomon Raiston, a popular colored preacher residing near Sandersville, was killed on Friday by Oliver Wimbush of the same comkilled on Friday by Oliver Wimbush of the same com-plexion. The provocation seems to have been that Wim-towsh and his wife have been on unfriendly terms for some time past, and Raiston and given the wife of Win-bush some sort of charm. the desired effect of restorate happiness in her beautiful the desired effect of restorate happiness in her beautiful. After a faithful trial the charm faired of her hisband of the facts. A fight cashed between Raiston and Wimbush, which resulted in Wimbush killing Italian by knocking his brains out with a fence rail.

Washington, June 5.—The Star says, on what

it claims to be the authority of an intimate friend of Sec retary Windom, that a number of changes among promi retary Windom, that a nent officers of the Treasury Department has been de-nent officers of the changes he said, included both the cided upon. These changes he said, included both the cided upon. These changes he said, included both the

Proposed Monument to Col. Drake. Titusville, Pa., June 5.-The first public

TITUEVILLE. Pa., June 5.—The first public meeting in behalf of the project to creet a monument in this city to the memory of God. Drake, the discoverer of petroleum, was held at the Titusville Oil Exchange last evening. Mayor Perrine presided. The meeting was an evening. Mayor Perrine presided. The meeting was actened by the Mayor, L. R. Smith, President of the New York Oil Exchange; J. D. Archibod, Frenchent of the New York Oil Exchange; J. D. Archibod, Frenchent of the Title Water Company; Senator Roberts, and J. J. Carrier Water Company; Senator Roberts, and J. J. Carrier Water Company; Senator Roberts, and edd to the St.000 subscribed by the Nixadard Oil Company, heaves a balance needed of \$6.500. This sum remains to be subscribed by this city and the oil trade of the country.

Theft and Matrimony.

Mrs. Jeannette Rothschild of 591 Lexington avenue missed a diamond brouch a few days ago. Detec-tive Netiowau accused Elizabeth Hennessy, a servant in

IN DREAD OF THUNDERBOLTS

REGIONS THAT HAVE BEEN BLACKENED BY FLOODS OF BURNING FLUID. Constantly Threatened by the Banger of Fire

From the Clouds-Lightning Conducted to the Great Oil Tanks by Pillars of Vapor. BRADFORD, Pa., June 5 .- The return of the season of thunder storms always brings with it a feeling of great uneasiness in the oil regions. Scattered about the great petroleum producing field there are probably 1,000 iron tanks, in each one of which are stored from 19,000 to 40,000 barrels of crude oil. Many of them are situated in the midst of populous towns and cities. It is not in the fact that the tanks are made of iron that the danger of lightning strokes arises. Evaporation of the oil confined in them produces a vapor that rises and hovers above them, and becomes a perpetual attraction to the electric fluid. The protection of tanks against lightning is a problem that scientific men have been for years laboring to solve. A fortune awaits the man who shall devise a plan to prevent or lessen the damage that is annually caused by lightning in the oil regions. The United Pipe Line Company, which owns nearly all the iron tanks in the oil country, is attaching to a number of its tanks an appliance by which chemical action may be instantly brought to bear on the cloud of smoke which forms between the surface of the oil and the roof of a tank when it is set on fire. This, it is claimed, will render the presence of flame impossible, and will lessen the number of oil fires. No demonstration of the value of the extinguisher has been made, but if its action is satisactory, it will be a God-send to the oil country. Last season, during the great oil fire at Titusville, when tank after tank was belching its volumes of flame, a spectator suggested that by firing a cannon ball through the side of a tank, near the bottom, before the oil boiled over the top, the oil might be drawn out and the spread top, the oil might be drawn out and the spread of the confingration stopped. A piece of ord-nance was at once procured and the experiment tried. It was successful. Several tanks were drawn off in this way, and the destruction of a great part of Titusville was prevented. Now the Pipe Line Company has a large cannon, ready for use at an instant's notice, fixed in position at all tanks where a fire would jeopardize contiguous property.

Now the Pipe Line Company has a large cannon, ready for use at an instant's notice, fixed in position at all tanks where a fire would jeopardize contiguous property.

The experiment of placing lightning rods above the tanks is being tried this year. One bundred and fifty men have been putting up rods, seventy feet above the tanks.

Besides the danger that threatens the oil regions every year from lightning, there are other sources from which destruction may be periodically expected. There are over 10,000 oil wells in the various districts. They are nearly all flowing wells, and are constantly pouring out streams of the most inflammable material. Pipe lines conduct the oil in all directions through the field. The ground, the buildings—highly combustible in themselves—trees, fences, and all the surroundings are entirely saturated with crude vetroleum. The puddles in the roads are pools of oil. Oil towns generally are compact collections of frame buildings, constructed without any rogard to stability or the proximity of wells. Derricks rise from the very door-vards, stand in the streets, and tower above the buildings on every side. Through these surroundings run railroads along which locomotives scatter sparks and coals every hour in the day. Hundreds of natural gas wells send their product through pipes to all the towns, where it is used in every hours for light and fuel, and also at the oil wells. Great pillars of flame are constantly leaping from pipes that give escape to gas from wells, and fuel, and also at the oil wells. Great pillars of flame are constantly leaping from pipes that give escape to gas from wells, and fuel, and also at the oil wells. Great pillars of flame are constantly leaping from pipes that give escape to gas from wells, and fuel, and also at the oil wells. Great pillars of flame are constantly leaping from pipes that give escape to gas from wells, and fuel, and also at the oil wells. Great pillars of flame are constantly leaping from pipes that give escape to gas from wells, and fuel, and

over the top of the tank. No matter what stands in its way, it seeks its level. At last the great iron bands around the tank break, and the tank is twisted apart, and falls to the ground with a crash. Then thousands of barreis of burning oil pour down the hills to the streams, and are carried by them on errands of destruction. While a tank is burning if it cannot be drawn off, embankments are thrown up in the path the oil will take when released. By this means its further course is stayed, and thousands of deliars' worth of property saved. These barriers are frequently broken by the pressure of the burning flood and its course to the creeks cannot be hindered. Then places far removed from the original conflagration are in imminent peril.

Oil frees are frequently sittended with incidents of a thrilling nature. In one of the forest fires of last summer a forty-thousand-barrel iron tank filled with oil was set on fire at the head of a deep gully which was crossed by the Kendali and Eldred Railroad on a trestle. The fire in the woods was all about the trestle, and when a passenger train approached it was not considered safe to cross. There were fifty passengers on the train. They alighted and began to cross the gully on foot. The ravine when the top of the burning tank fell in, and a flood of flaming oil was roaring down upon them. The last person had barely climbed out of the ravine, when the top of the burning tank fell in, and a flood of flaming oil was roaring down upon them. The last person had barely climbed out of the when the fire swept Reed City away, in May of last person had barely climbed out of the when the fire swept Reed City away, in May of last person the train thad set it on fire. When the fire swept Reed City away, in May of last years, a 10,006-barrel tank was burning fiercely, and a dense column of smoke at the wind was blowing in strong gusts. Suddenly a whirlying a subscatch them whill have a barried to have a barried to handled feet. The wind was blowing in strong gusts. Suddenly a whirlyin

fame arose to a height of a hundred feet. The wind was blowing in strong gusts. Suddenly a whirlwind caught the fire and smoke at the tank, separated them from it in a body, and carried the lurid mass whirling and roaring upward at least 200 feet. There the cloud was seized by a strong current that hurled it off in a westerly direction nearly a mile. In this flight the flame descended rapidly toward the earth again, and in the latter part of its course fired six oil wells, the derricks, a house, and a 1.000-barrel wooden tank. The cloud of fire and smoke was then dropped into the woods, where it started a destructive confugration in a district that had been considered out of the way of possible danger.

it started a destructive conflagration in a district that had been considered out of the way of possible danger.

Fire was communicated to the woods near the house of John Hutchinson. James Rathbun and Walter Dye went to help Hutchinson fight the flames ways from the house. On one side of the house was an 800-barrel tank filled with oil: on the other side was a 800-barrel tank. There were oil wells and derricks on all sides. The fire was an eighth of a mile away, and a strong wind was blowing it toward the house. A burning branch was carried by the wind and deposited on the 600-barrel tank. It was soon in flames. Almost immediately thereafter the other tank caught fire. Simultaneously, several derricks were wrapped in flames. The men were surrounded by fire. The heat was insufferable. There was no escape through the circle of flame. Hutchinson had ploughed his garden that day. The only thing that he and his companious could think of doing was to crawl to the fresh-turned ground and lay their faces against it. Three feet above them hung the cloud of heated vapor. In that position, and with those surroundings, the three men lay for five hours. Then the tank exploded. The derrick and buildings had been consumed long before Fortunately the tanks wore built on ground the decline of which carried the oil away from the men. With the flowing away of the burning oil the fury of the conflagration was spent. The three men were able to draw themselves to a spring near by There they were found, badiy bistered. Hathbun never disabled for weess.

The band of negro colonists who were stranded in this city on their way to Liberia had their passage money refunded to them on Saturday by the agent of the

IN THE BASE BALL FIELD. The Chicago, Harvard, and Metropolitan

At the end of the first month of the League ampaign, the Chicago nine leads the score, with the Buffalo nine a good second, and Worcester and Cleveland a tie for third place. While Detroit and Troy have improved their position, Boston has lost ground badly. Fine play is being done in the League arena; indeed, the fielding and pitching are up to the best average, but the batting shows little improvement. The old habit of chance hitting, instead of striving to place the ball, still pre vails. Heavy hitters are at a discount this season. They cannot run bases well enough for one thing, and their three-base hits are too few to count against the single base hits of lighter and more skilful batsmen.

In the college field, Barvard may be said to

have the Association championship in her own hands. Princeton's victory over Yale last week spoiled Yale's chances. But as the Harvard and Yale nines play an extra series of games, Yale may defeat Harvard in the outside cham-

and this lines has all extra series of games, falls may defeat Harvard in the outside championship series.

The management of the local clubs thus far has been the subject of sharp criticism. Complaints are made that there is no sufficient provision for the accommodation of speciators at the Pole grounds, and the want of a full and salaried team has been felt. The Metropolitan team is strong when it is in good condition. The bases, short field, and out field are admirably nutended to, and one of the pit hers is hard to equal, while the other is a good man when he is in form. But all the catchers are disabled, and their places are not properly supplied. The discipline of the team could be improved, and new uniforms are getting to be a necessity, even for decency's sake. Picked une games, also, will not draw in the metropolis, and it will hardly do to exhibit any more such play as the match with the Chicago team presented. The records of the Legaue, College, and Eastern championship contests to date are as follows:

THE COLLEGE BECORD. THE EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIP BECORD

A CRUISE TO LITTLE NECK AND BACK. Trifling Casualties that Did Not Mar the East

The East River Yacht Club had a merry opening cruise yesterday, which a stiff rain squall at the close made especially interesting to the yachtsmen by giving them a chance to test their seamanship. The cabin sloops Favorita, Tregarten, Etelka, Louise, Marie, Julia, Jane, and Conway, and the open sloops Fanny B., Louisa W., Mary Keegan, P. O'Brien, and Katie Michael, swung at their moorings at 10

A. M. off Pottery Beach.
"I'm not a profane man myself," said Commodore William Sware, "but others may be, and it's time we were off. We were never behind before," So he hoisted the Commodore's behind before." So he hoisted the Commodore's fing and fired the starting gun at about 10:30. There was a fine breeze from southwest, and the yachts went flying up the East River with lifted sheets, and, for the smail fry, with wind to spare. The wind held fresh through Hell Gate, and then it moderated. At noon the fleet were scattered between the Brothers' Islands and College Point. The decks were crowded with amateur tare in Sunday riz, but as the san got over the foreyard all disappeared mysteriously below to estify to the caracteres of the Commodore's observations. The Commodore observed the sun at meridian through a giass, and said to his Secretary, J. B. Gerard:

"Signal the fleet to make it tweive."

"That will be too many. I myself have only had time for four or five," grumbled the Secretary.

At two bells the Fanny B, had crept to the front, and hed the whole fleet, while a short distance astern the Tregarien hed the axion shoos. Off Little Neck a signal was given to come to anchor. The Fanny B, hed the fleet into the auchorage, followed closely by the Tregarten. Favorita, Eleika, Louisa W., P. O'Brien, Mary Keegan, and the rost, The signal 'All Captains repair on board' was given from the flagship, and the Captains, after the repairs had been executed, were ordered to report casualties. Capt. Jas. Balph and First Officers James Mederning fallen overboard. Onlearning that they had been fished up again, the Commodore ordered that they be put on a short allowance of chowder. "No genuine sailor," he said, "knows how to swim." A descent was made on Little Neck, and the chowler kettle and beer kegs were soon supptied. Then sail was made for home. The Mary Keegan weat to the front, and the P. O'Brien took second place. In spite of the squall, all reached port safely. and the P. O'Brien took second place, of the squall, all reached port safely.

TREADWELL'S DISAPPEARANCE.

How his Creditors Explained it on a Motion to Vacate his Arrest.

In the suit of Haviland and others, wholesale recors, against Isaac C. Trendwell, Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, heard argument Saturday on a motion to vacate the order of arrest against the de tendant. Treadwell is the young grocer who disspipeared from Brocklyn in July, 1878, leaving some of his clothes floating in Flushing Bay, and who came back in October, floating in Finshing Bay, and who came back in October, and reported that he had been kidnapped on Finshing Bay and carried to Charleston, S. C., where he had been left without money. His story of the kidnapping was repeated to the Court, and then counsel for the oreditors declared that his disappearance was merely a ruse. The plaintiffs claim that Treadwell had ought 2700 worth or groces is from them, and had suit them to his lather just before he vanished; that siler vanishing the west leaving his boat and some of his clothes where they wend edgeant that he had been drowned, and emasted in the Philical States army, that he described and enasted in the Philical States army; that he described returned to Hrocking, was locked up as a limite to acoularizest as a describer, and was kept in a private inside asytum in Poughkeeping until a discharge from the army had been proceized for him by his friends. Then, they say, he walked out of the hasylom, went into business, cash, and was him ried. Judge Culien reserved his decision on the method.

He had been found in the street early yester

day morning so drunk that he had to be taken to the Essex Market Police Court in a cart. When he was brought to the bar he had recovered sufficiently to pro-"Tell him to give it again," said Justice Smith to the

terpreter.
"Tachaikorokorowsky," replied the prisoner.
"The cool weather is tavorable to the prisoner.
"The cool weather is tavorable to the prisoner.
It is a name, said Justice Smith, "but to shorten the recentings 'll' cail you Techaiky How did you get as rank, Ischniky!"
"He says, your Honor, he only drank five cents' worth

r lioner, he only drank five cents' worth rum, 'and the interpreter,'
'llow diese be account for retting so drupk on five
nts' worth of rum that he had to be brought here in
rejegant coach and four "
'lle says, your iloner, the rum was strong.'
'Tell hum that five cents' worth of rum will cost him

five doints." Your Honor, be'd rather be locked up five months that pay five dollars. "In sorry, "release, that I can tgranty our request." The sorry, "release, that I can only give you four days." regind Joseph South I can only give you four days." A Cow's Battle with a Bloodhound.

A large bloodhound belonging to John B Burtis of Foster's Meadows on Thursday attacked a cow

whed by Farmer Hendrickson, which was at pasture The cow tossed her assailant with her horns. The hound meth in her throat, and hore her to the ground. The car's bellowing brought Mr. Burtis to the spot with a gen. He fred at the hound, but failed to kill it. The hound, after the cow was dead, released its hool, rushed into Mr. Burtis's yard and junced into a rip sen. While it was "tacking one of the pigs Mr. Burtis should the of the pigs was so badly bitten that it was thought best to kill it.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about build, at the fact of Sussex street, Jersey City, a nev we story pier, 500 feet long and 150 wide, and covered in

we-story hier, 500 feet long and 150 wide, and covered in with corrugated iron. Double tracks for fright cars will be laid down the pier, alongside of which the largest At-antic steamers can receive Western treights directly roun the cars. The pier will cost \$100,000. The new short cut on the Pemerivania Railroad frough Bergen Lill, at the Foint of Eucks, Jersey City, has now reached Sammit avenue. When it is half across the avenue a bridge will be thrown over the finished part of the cut, and then the other half will be cut through. One of the Alleged Industries of New Jersey.

In a paper read before the American Chemi-

In a paper road before the American Chemical Society Dr. A. R. Leeds said that in New Jerney they manufacture what they call "New York milk" The lactometer test of pure milk registers about 112. The law requires that it shall not registers about 112. The law requires that it shall not register less than its or 97. "New York milk" is made by skimming the pure milk and filling up with water to such a noist that the milk will be just above the prescribed test.

Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyelids, Styes, &c., rapidly cured by using Dr. Becker's celebrated Lye Balsam. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 6 Bowery.—Ada.

REVIVALISM IN THE STREET

FOOD, AND EXHORITATION. Dr. Kennton and Dr. Remington Aided by Dr. Futton-A Man who Had Kenrd of a Rum River - A Brother Suffers Suppression. Dr. Kennion was stamping on a little platform on the sidewalk, near Boosevelt street ferry, at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and cailing out: "Glory be to God! Hurry up with that organ, and don't forget the stool!" As the Doctor continued shouting "Glory to God!" ragged men and women cozed out of the by streets and allers like a stream, flowing down to the platform, and forming a stagnant pool around it.

"I am glad to see you, my brother in the Lord," said Dr. Kennion to THE SUN reporter. I have associated myself with some Captains the Lord of Hosts this afternoon. You may be taken off your legs by a Gospel hurricane. whirled around by a spiritual tornado, or shaken by a salvation earthquake. While the church organizations are as cold as icebergs, we expect to have a redhot blaze."

THE FOURTH WARD GETS MORE SOAP

Just then some passengers from the ferry went by. "Don't go up to the Bowery." Dr. Kennion shouted to them. "It is the broad and pleasant road which leads to hell." One of the young men laughed as he passed. "You won't laugh when you're being griddled." was the retort from the Doctor, who went on to say: you women will behave well, and won't flirt

tort from the Doctor, who went on to say: "If you women will behave well, and won't filrt with the men, you can stay; but if you came here to flirt, go away before we begin service."

The services were then opened with an organ prelude. A "solo by the organ and choir" followed, and then the street preacher prayed.

Let our souls receive so much strength in the ankle bones. O Lord, that they will leap with joy!" was one of his supplications.

The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton of the Brooklyn Temple was then introduced: but before he began to speak Dr. Kennion handed an elderly man a chair, with a "God bless you, brother!"

I came, "said the old man, 'not for soap or coffee, but to eat of the bread of lite."

"Very well, brother," responded the Doctor; "eat as much of it as you can digest."

Dr. Fulton taiked pleasantly to the crowd, and gave them advice. When the officers tried to clear the space in front of the platform he remonstrated. "I like to have them as near to me as possible," he said. Whenever he made a striking remark the elderly brother called out, "Bravo! Bravo!" or "Good boy! Good boy! In the front row stood a stumpy man with a check shirt, buiging line, and bruised face. He expressed his approbation by a continuous grin. "We don't want religion," said Dr. Fulton, "that puts on airs of a Sunday and cheats the rest of the week. I want you poor people to understand that your chance of saivation is just as good as though you were beirs to millions; and you boys, I want to remind you that in this country you may rise to faune and wealth if you work with a will. Some of our greatest men have started out just as good as through you were beirs to millions; and you boys, I want to remind you that in this country you may rise to faune and wealth if you work with a will. Some of our greatest men have started out just as good as though you were heirs to millions; and you boys, I want to remind you that in this country you may rise to faune and wealth if you work with a will. Some of our greatest men have started When Dr. Fulton had finished, the elderly brother rose and announced that he wished to say a few words. 'Sit down, brother,' said Dr. Kennion, placing his hand on his shoulder and pressing him into the chair. 'You can't talk until we're all gone away." After this episode all the people who felt grateful to Dr. Fulton and wanted to hear him some other time were asked to hold up their hands. Hundreds of hands were raised in an instant.

Dr. Kennion then announced that soap and bread and conce would be distributed after the services.

Dr. Kennion then announced that soap and bread and coffee would be distributed after the services.

"Stop talking about soap and coffee," exclaimed the elderly brother. "Tell us about Jesus. I want to hear about Him and about the bread of life—not about soap.

"You will have to be removed, brother, if you don't stop talking," said Dr. Kennion.

As the elderly brother continued clamoring for the bread of life, he was led away by one of the officers.

Dr. Homington was then seen making his way through the crowd. "Dr. Remington," called out Dr. Kennion, "you got a wedding lee hat week; shell it out, shell it out, Declor, for coffee and bread." At this point a boy who was smoking a cigarette was led away. Dr. Remington said he had managed to save money because he drank cold water. "The water that comes from the clouds. No one ever saw any gin or rum or beer come from the clouds. All those who have hold up their hands!" About a dozen boys held up their hands and snickered. "Has any one ever seen a rum river?" asked the clergyman with a triumphant air.

"Tes!" called out one of the men. "There's a Rum River in Tennessee!" *

Soap, coffee, and bread were distributed after Dr. Remington's remarks, which ended soon after the Rum River interruption. Those who distributed the soap were cautioned not to give it to any one with a clean shirt. One old shrunnen w.man in tattered garments didn't want two pieces of soap. One, she said, was enough for her.

"Give the other piece to your friends." said

mough for her.
"Give the other piece to your friends," said

Pr. Kennton.

Thaven't any friends." was the reply.

Thaven't any friends." was the reply.

Where do you sleep and cat?"

In the station house.

After the soap, bread, and coffee had been disposed of, the services were concluded with the singing of. "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." The woman who had no friends and slept in the station house joined in.

Where did you learn that hymn?" asked the reputer. the reporter.
"At Sunday school when I was a little girl," she answered, while her eyes filled with tears.

Promite Glogor News.
On Monday night the girls who have been as 7 o'check Rutherrelen Bridge, was fixed, with a large crowd, compassed charfy of the denieus of Brunceton and the Salimarket. About half has 7 the players arrived at the ground in an omnobus drawn by four horses, and the same was begun a few minutes siterward. At this time there were about 40 speciators cream, but within half an hour the crown that had concreated on the bridge and along the burricules enclosing the park borst through the gates, and sprang over the fences in spite of the efforts of the coline. A regular scramble them took place, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued, which seemed to attract more attention for the time than the efforts of the players. After fifty-six minutes brisk play, without gain on ether side, the crowd, which hooted, hissed, and lampted alternately cut the cropes and surrounded the players and subjected them to somewhat rounds treatment, one or two meaning the treatment of the players and subjected them to some what rounds treatment, one or two meaning a tempted to keep the players are subjected that is successful, and same time the players before the players succeeded in making their way to the emitted.

The Ups and Downs of Life. From the Cincinnati Enquire

Prom the Cincinnuti Enquire.

The freaks of fortune are rarely more paintily illustrated than in the position which one of Fresh dent tarfield's old educational commandors now occupies in an anariment in the City Indirmary. This commands is an old lady righty one years also was a backer in Illiam College, as teacher three when President Garffeld was a tutor. Mass Davidson, who years also was a backer in Illiam College, as teacher three when President Garffeld was a tutor. Mass Davidson, they Garffeld well. Her possion was then superior to his While her former inferior, as President of the United States, occupies the marile half of the White House, she, as a pauper, is happier within the stone walls of our City Indirmary. Mass Davidson is a bright Intelligent out lady, and tasks cheernally of fersell, and is an enthusiastic admirer of the President She is one of the most polistical stimulates of the infiliancy, always using her needle mending or sewing for her unfortunate companions.

Tramps in Sport and Prisoners in Enruest.

From the Alberta Son.

It was noted in the papers a short time since that two "tramps" had cancel at the house of a lady re that two "trainps" had cancil at the house of sall residual in the nuclehorhood of blane had been desided in the nuclehorhood of blane had been desided entered and a confusation that the remember of the sall residual in the remember of the sall remember of the sall remember of the sall remember of the sall remember of the prominent business men vesterday exclained the transaction. The barty were on a fishing excursion, and the demand for food they considered a good joke, the fit is book now as though the laugh will be on the other side. It seems that the persons open whom the other side. It seems that the persons open whom the other side is sail that warrants for the arrest of the bekers have been issued.

Religious Services to be Kept Up. Jack Jones, colored preacher, was sentenced

Taking His Son to Prison.

From the Broades Republican. Mr. J. E. Lewis, the mail contractor between and kalerah, and father of the box who reduced the

here and Kalerat, and father of the boy who rotated the mail some works since, told the boy to select guilty which he did. The Court wentenced him to saxty days imprannment, and hertation the lather to any where a should be contined. The father selected the jul of Smith County, and was then departed to carry his sou to prison, which he did. A Sage Little Boy.

From the Washington Republican

A little boy was heard to any: "Two policemen can stam taking and chewing in the middle of a sidewalk while laines go round them, and they amiliosize because they've got a siver tombetone on their coats, which says that they have got a right to stand it the middle of the sidewalk and make ladies go round them." Died with his Hat On

William Willer, a prominent citizen of linkertown ded ambiently on Toursday morning, shout of orlinks of consumption. He erose in the morning at humodastell rel over and experied. He was 42 min arrived and eccentric. He would never take off his hat ocat, and died with it on. " Rough on Rate."

Dr. Puller's Pocket Injection, with avringe combined cares without capsules or nansous medicines. Said b Hadmat, Breats building: Diffman, Astor House: Hunt. Dunlan, Grissy House, and all druggists. Depot, 42 Canal & \$1.

exists for it. It clears out rata, mice, roache; lies, vermine, insects. 15c.-Ade.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The intelligent financial writers of the

London press seem to be in the same position as their confrères in New York. They are disgusted, and tired of fighting what they describe as "the strange, wild, unthinking stock gambling mania which rages now." Mr. Labouchere, who-an old stock gambler himselfwas the first to see the perils of the situation and to sound the alarm, has been speedly forlowed by the Times, the Daily News, the St. James, and the Pall Mall. "But what is the use," says he, for himself and for his colleagues, "of preaching to people who seem for the moment to be di-vested of the power of adding together two and two!" The danger shead would not be particularly alarming, were the fate of the professional speculators only concerned. But the gambling mania has pervaded all classes of the community, and the crash which must inevitably come will be more terrific than anything of the kind the world has known. We can no longer have a local London, Paris, New York, Amsterdam, or Frankfort panic. The closely connected now that the crash to como will necessarily and immediately be universal, no matter where it begins.

Its fatal consequences will also not be con

fined to the representatives of the financial and commercial interests. Every class of society will be affected, for everybody gambles in stocks nowadays. The Sun gave last week an account of a pastrycook's shop, in the Place de la Bourse, in Paris, where the Parisian grandedame, the Parisian bourgeoise, and the Parisian cocotte meet on terms of perfect equality for the purpose of stock gambling. In New York city we have at least four "Indies' Stock Ex-changes," Boston and Philadelphia have one or two each, while Chicago is said to have half a dozen, and the women who frequent them gamble freely, not only in stocks, but also in grain and provisions. Apart from that, the number of women who speculate in almost every city of the Union in a secret way, through their "gentlemen friends," is simply incalculable. That things are not better in England can be seen from the following extract from the London Truth:

London Truth:

Widows and orphans are a generic term to define a class of beings who are supposed to be helpless and the easy prev of the spoiler. Nothing can be more erroneous. Widows and orphans are usually persons with a very keen eye to making money, ready to take risks, but much inclined to represent themselves as plundered when the risks stars to their disadvantage. As a rutw of permanent investment, but in the hope that they may sell them to other widows and orphans at a handsome proft. It is not so much on their creatility as upon their gambing proclivities that assute speculators count when they fish for them. So, too, it is with the cleary. A clergyman generally has a small income and a large damily. If he manages to save money, he delutes himself into the notion that he will be able, from the quiet retreat of his personage, to increase his astings by People of this class cannot possibly have any

idea of the intrinsic value of the properties they invest in, nor do they want to have any All they look for is a gambling profit. The excuse that the masses have turned to

the stock market solely because the rate of in-

terest on Government securities has of late become too low is frivolous. It might have been valid, if only sound, dividend-paying securities had been sought for. But when every man, woman, and child rushes to subscribe for the shares of every new concern skilfully brought before the public, the situation assumes quite another aspect. As THE SUN mentioned in its financial column last week, a tramway company tion for \$250,000 of debentures, and the amount was applied for eighty times over. The Govern ment of Roumania issued a five per cent, loan and the applications were about thirty times the amount required. Now, the Hamburg tramway company may possibly prove to be a paying concern, but the Roumanian Government is almost certain to default in the payment of interest, if not to repudiate the debt alogether. Can, then, any subscriber to its loan be for a moment supposed to be a bona fide investor? In the same way can clergymen, widows, or orphans be supposed to seek for an investment, when they buy in the London market our Erie common. our Missouri, Kansas and Texas or any similar stock which they know has never paid a dividend, and which—as the first decent American they may meet on the street would tell them-is not likely to pay for years to come? People of this kind are more reckless gamblers than our own lambs who join without asking a question all the blind pools of Mr. Villard or Mr. Gould.

On this side of the ocean, too, the stock manipulators aver-to the unheard of prosperity of the country, and to the unprecedented in rease in railroad earnings. That the country is prosperous nobody disputes, but the im mense surplus of unemployed capital indicates a lack of enterprise and industry. Our facilities for making profitable investments of our savings are not as yet increased. No new meth ods of creating wealth seem to be at work, either in the Old World or the New. In Europe the mass of unemployed money so much talked of, and now seeking soi-disant investments on the Stock Exchanges of the world, was accumulated long ago, but it was hiding itself because of the constant fear of wars and revolutions. The political horizon looking quite serene now, capital has plucked up courage again and taken advantage of the solid and independent position of this country. It has come here and produced that extraordinary state of affairs through which we are passing. And there is no use in concealing from ourselves the fact that we are gambling mainly with other people's money.

One single illustration will suffice to show how little real value enters into people's calculations in determining the prices they will pay for things, and that is the stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. As the letter from a Portland, Oregon, correspondent published in last Monday's Sux demonstrates, the assets of this concern consist of a number of river steamers and barges worth about \$500,000, five ocean steamers worth perhaps \$600,000, some miles of railroad partly finished not worth \$2,000,000, and various pieces of real estate which may be reckoned at not more than \$400,000. This makes altogether \$3,500,000 of property, against which the company has issued \$4,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, about \$500,000 of income bonds, and \$12,000,000 of stock, on which \$7,500,000 has been paid in. The net earnings are about two per cent, per annum on the stock, though they are officially reported at a much higher figure, the operating expenses of the ocean steamship line being given at only 55 per cent., those of the river steamers at 45 per cent., and those of the railroad, much of which is not yet finished, at 25 per cent. THE Sun correspondent charges that to produce this showing the accounts have been cooked, and if they have not been, the business is far too profitable not to provoke destructive competi-tion. Notwithstanding, the stock of the company is held up at 165, and its friends predict it will go to 250. All that the public can do under the circumstances is to let it severely alone, and wait for the collapse that is sooner or RIGOLO. later bound to come. Elephant's Milk.

Dr. Charles A. Doremus has been much inter-

exted in an analysis of the milk of strange animals. His greatest difficulty was to get the milk. When Barnum's show was here he interviewed a tioness, but her claws were too long and menacing. He did, however, succeed in getting a sample of the food upon which the only serientsborn haby elephant was brought up. Dr American born into clophant was brought up. Dr. Doremus gave an account of his ancisys before the American Chemical Society. He said it was no wonder that clophants were such great, heart, over grown animals because the miss span which this are not found in the fatherst leaves a constraint of the said of

BACKING A STRANGE MULE.

MR. MINK'S ERROR AS TO THE BRUTE'S

Jim Nye, Hard Bitter, and Bumility Taken from a Market Wagon and Pressed into a Go-as-You-Please Match-The Victory.

NEWBURGH, June 5 .- Besides attending to his duties in connection with the mail service between here and Fishkill, Mr. John Mink finds time for an occasional apin over the roads in pursuit of recreation. The other day he overtook and passed on the South plank road a market wagon bound for Ellenville, and drawn by three fine-looking mules. Mr. Mink pulled up at the hotel in South Orange, and before long the mule team came in sight. As it was going by, Mr. Mink called out to Tim Curtis, the driver: "Come, now, Tim, I'll bet you \$50 I cun pick out from that team one mule that will beat either or both of the other two, mile heats, best two in three, go as you please, over this half mile track here."

Several well-known horsemen who wished to see the sport go on were standing about, and, encouraged by them, Tim Curtis replied: Well, Mr. Mink, I'm your huckleberry."

It was in the agreement which followed that

Mr. Mink should rice the mule he selected, that

It was in the agreement which followed that Mr. Mink should rice the mule he selected, that Curits should pockey another, and that the third should be ridden by the stable boy.

"Have they got any names?" asked Mr. Mink. "Oh, yes," replied Curits, pointing them out: "that's Jim Nye, that's Humility and 'tother one's name is Hard Hitter, Now, which one will you take?"

Mr. Mink, who weighs nearly 200 pounds, chose the smallest, Jim Nye, because he thought, after looking them all over, that he showed the most spirit. Curits chose Hard Hitter, and Humility fell to the stable boy, Johnny. Saddies, spurs, and whips were hurriedly procured, and each jockey, mounting his charger, appeared at the judges' stand, ready for the word. The odds were against Mr. Mink, for in order to win he was obliged to beat both of the others. In drawing for positions Humility got the inside. Hard Hitter was in the middle, and Jim Nye got the outside, close to the stone wall. The word was given by Thomas Bingham, who raised the Vanderbilt trotter Mountain Boy and first owned Goldsmith Maid.

The riders of Hard Hitter and Humility gave them their heads, and off the racers went at a god jog. Jim Nye's jockey gave his sleed the spurs, and the result was his heels few in the sir, and one hind leg came down on the opposite side of the stone wall. "This," remarked Mr. Mink, "is a fine sort of bushwhacker I've chosen."

site side of the stone wall. "This," remarked Mr. Mink, "is a fine sort of bushwhaeker I've chosen."

Before his jockey knew it Hard Hitter had struck to the right for the open gate leading to the road, and Curtis had great trouble pulling him back on the track. In the mean time Jim Nye had got clear of the stone wall, and was making for Humility. On the backstretch Humility led the trio, and Jim Nye had passed Hard Hitter and taken second place. The excitement was intense. Curtis was vigorously plying his gad to overtake Jim Nye, and Humility showed signs of getting unruly. Before going a dozen yards. Humility went to the left, into the pasture. Jim Nye merely began backing. Hard Hitter cut through between the other two and was jogged along, leaving them making circles in the centre of the track, to which they had returned. The jockeys of the two refractory beasts soon got them under way, and as the three racers pitched into the homestretch for the first half they were bunched. Reaching the stand, each of the stubborn animals stopped still, as though by agreement. Finally Hard Hitter backed out against the judges' stand, and. Nye again took to the stone wall. They thus got separated and went on. The time at the half was 2:29. At the turn Humility pointed for the road gats, and dropped behind. Going up the backstretch Jim Nye shook off his compelitors, and five to one that he would win the heat was collected, What were and had to be led under.

The second hear resembled he first, save that Jim Nye once forfeited a good lead by halting on the track, spinning around like a millstone, and darting off in the wrong direction. It was won by Hard Hitter in 4:59, with Jim Nye a poor second, and Humility in process of being led down the homestretch by the stable boy.

Amid the applause of the crowd Curtis hitched up his three mules and started off for Elienville, fifty dollars richer than when he unhitched.

The International Telegraph Company

ALBANY, June 5.-The International Telelina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Missis

A sailor belonging to a schooner lying at the harf in Long Island City was taken ill with small-por on Friday. He went to the office of a local physician

its of the man was not known

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAU-THIS DAY. Sun rises...... 4 29 Sun sets...... 7 28 Moon sets.... 12 31

Sandy Hook. 2 19 Gov. Island. 2 57 Hell Gate... 4 46

Arrived Sunbay, June 5.

Sa Longhirst, Weightman, Newbort.
Sa Wyanoke Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk.
Sa Camina, Davies, St Johns, N. F. and Habrax.
Sa Shesia, Albera, Hamburg, May 22, and Havre 25.
Sa State of Alabama, Moodle, Glasgow May 21, and
arne 23.
Sa Orinneco, Person, Recommendation of the Country of

arne 23.
Sa Orinoco, Frazer, Rermuda
Sa Orinoco, Frazer, Rermuda
Sa Freja, Johansen, Havre,
Sa E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D C
Hark Higha Hers, Holls, Bermida,
Hark Hiyperion, Sear, Hull,
Hark Mash, Cordiglia Girgenti,
Hark Mathidle, Krait, Stotlin,
Hark Mathidle, Krait, Stotlin,
Hark Shtimul Eagle, Rose, Trieste,
Brig Fratelli Vagliano, Thomaselli, Sienta,
Harken oez,

ARRIVAD OUT. Sa Wieland, from New York May 20, is reported off the Ss British Queen, from New York May 26, at Queens town secity of Berlin, from New York May 28 off Crook-lawen.

BALLED PROM FOREIGN PORTS. S. Lessing, from Hamburg for New York, Se Soythin, from Liverpool for New York.

MARITED.

ANDERSON—BALOM—On June 2, at 8t. Androw's Protestant Episcopal Chirch, Harlem 8, Y., by the Rev. a Reacter, charles 3, American to Vizinia Halcom all BANDES (REPP. June 2, by the Rev. Halcoy More, DAVIDES A. Havy June 2, by the Rev. Halcoy More, Course 3, Univide to Miss Mary L. Schepp, Jaughter of Mary L. Schepp, Jaughter of Bruck A. Davids to Mass Mary L. schepp, daughter of Emicl Scherns.

DAVIS-EVANS.—In Brucklyn, Jame I. at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Charies A. Sittals. Charies E. Davis of Bradlord. Fa., to Gussie A. youngest daughter of the late Hont. A. O. Evans of New Jersey.

FREEMAN—SMITH.—In June 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Wilton it. Watkins, B. D., Samuel Procumen to Frances, daughter of Spencer II. Smith.

HALSTED—MERRITT—June 1, by Dr. Hiscox, Joseph W. Halsted to Carrie W., daughter of, William C. Merritt of Meurit Vertion. N. Y.

MARRIED.

DIED. FITZPATRICK .-On Sonday, June 5, Ann. wife of Hugh tapatrick, native of the parish of Drumlane, County

inspatrick mative of the parison of attend her funeral avan, Ireland.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral Relatives and friends, 422 West 224 et. Tuesday, 41 f ary Cemeters. On Sunday, June 5, Mrs. Jane E. Hamil-On Sunday, June 5, Christian Henry Sayrs, aged 38 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 119 West 524 st., Tuesday, at 20 clock P. M. Friends and relatives, also memors of the Big the Bigment drum and file corps, are respectfully neithed to attend.

Special Ratices. PROM COL. D. MCDANIEL, OWNER OF

VENTIAN LIMANT and DERBY CONDITION POW DERS on my recollectes, and found then give perfect attention. In fact, they have never in et to cure any attention to which they have never in et to cure any rithed in by the hand perfect the latinets, when off, it has more post they are blisters or lakes the hair off, it has more post they are filters or lakes the hair off, it has more post they are given accrete of its work dertal searches, their are against a the ingredients from which the item? I wakers are made have been made attown to my by Dr. Tomas: they are prefectly because a Sold by deportate and saddiers.

TO SUMMER HOTELS.

DR. JOHN TRIPP'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and all thread the sail. Office Carter banking, 5th at